

Learning Objective and Key Points for Sociocultural Presentation

Learning Objectives

1. Social science is a science.
2. Understand surveys vs. oral histories vs. ethnographic interviews.
3. Allocation and other regulatory decisions involve and affect cultural, sociological and economic patterns in society.
4. Legally, Council members are required to include social impact assessments (qualitative and/or quantitative) in their decision-making.

Key Points

1. A community profile alone does not constitute designation as an MSA Fishing community.
2. Catch Shares are a much broader concept than ITQs or even LAPPs.
3. Social science assessments are there to represent the fishermen within the scientific assessments.
4. Look for fishery performance measures and community vulnerability indicators in material you receive.
5. Get to know your regional social scientists: ask them questions and tell them about issues that concern you.